Statement—I

1. The objective of the scheme is to assist the small scale units for modernisation, technological upgradation and expansion of production facilities.

2. The unit should have a valid SSI registration certificate.

3. The unit must be existing and financially viable.

4. Minimum value of equipment to be supplied will be Rs. 1 lakh and maximum value of the equipment to be supplied will be Rs. 35 lakhs.

5. Basic lease will be for a period of 5 years.

6. The lease rental will be Rs. 20 per thousand per month of the total cost of the equipment to be supplied.

7. The unit will have to pay the following before the order for equipment can be placed on the supplier:—

   (i) Amount equal to three months' rental in advance; and

   (ii) Approximately 7 per cent of the equipment to cover the Insurance Charges of the machinery for the period of lease i.e. 5 years and administrative and collection charges of the Corporation.

8. On expiry of the lease period and payment of full lease rentals, lease can be renewed at nominal amount for another term.

Statement—II

1. In the case of Hire Purchase Scheme, the parties are required to pay Earnest Money deposit ranging from 10 per cent to 30 per cent of the value of the machinery, whereas in the case of Equipment Leasing, the parties have to pay only three months' rental as advance, which works out to approximately 6 per cent of the value of the equipment.

2. In case of Higher Purchase Scheme, the ownership of the machinery passes on to the party on payment of the full dues, whereas in case of Equipment Leasing, the ownership remains with the Corporation.

3. In case of Hir Purchase Scheme, the Corporation can charge only the interest portion of the instalments to the Profit & Loss Accounts, whereas in case of Equipment Leasing, full amount of the rentals can be charged to the Profit & Loss Account of the unit.

Closure of Kiln unit of Mandhar plant of CCI in Madhya Pradesh

936. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a plant of Cement Corporation of India at Mandhar in Raipur district of Madhya Pradesh has closed its Kiln Unit on the 7th March, 1987;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for the closure of the Unit;

(c) whether it is a fact that quantity of slurry in the smoke chamber after the closure of Kiln has increased; if so, to what extent; and

(d) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) and (b) Kiln Unit of Mandhar Plant of Cement Corporation of India remained closed

for 10 days from 7th March, 1987 due to accidental increase in temperature in the Kiln.

(c) and d). Limestone slurry was found in the smoke chamber after the closure of the Kiln. In a wet process Kiln, as in Mandhar Unit, spillage of slurry into smoke chamber takes place, when the input into the Kiln and forward movement of the Kiln and forward movement of the material inside the Kiln do not match.

Production of small cars

937. SHRI KALPNATH RAI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up any undertaking other than Maruti Udyog Limited to produce small cars in the country; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir. The Government does not intend to set up any new undertaking for the manufacture of passenger cars in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

Production of bulk drugs

938. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of bulk drugs being marketed in India;

(b) how many of these drugs are produced indigenously alongwith name of each and stage of manufacture;

(c) whether it is a fact that his Ministry is monitoring the production of certain drugs;

(d) if so, names of those drugs alongwith the production of each during the last three years, year-wise;

(e) what is the licensed and installed capacity of each;

(f) how many of these drugs fall under category I and II;

(g) what is the estimated requirement of each during 1987-88;

(h) how many of these drugs are allowed for import under OGL; and

(i) names of intermediates and penultimates allowed for import for the production of these drugs and what is the present custom duty on each?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Information asked for is too voluminous. Time and labour involved in collection and compilation of data is not commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

(c) My Ministry monitors the production of 87 bulk drugs.

(d) and (e) These details except installed capacity, are published in the performance Budget of this Ministry, copies of which have been placed on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) These details except installed capacity, are published in the performance Budget of this Ministry copies of which have been placed on the Table of the House.

(f) Details are available in Drug Price Control Order (DPCO), 1979, copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

[illegible]nand estimates [illegible]rugs are published in the Report of the Working Group on Drugs and Pharmaceuticals for the Seventh Five Year Plan. copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(h) and (i) Details of drugs and drug intermediates allowed for import are (1985—88), copies of which are available in the Parliament Library. The general rate of customs duty for drug intermediates is 141.5 per cent as given in the Indian Customs Tariff, 1986, unless as otherwise notified by Government from time to time.